
XIV. *Systematic Arrangement and Description of Birds from the Island of Java. By Thomas Horsfield, M.D.*

Read April 18, 1820.

IN the following essay a systematic arrangement of a collection of birds from Java has been attempted. The subjects from which the descriptions were made are placed in the Museum of the Honourable East India Company, where they may freely be inspected. With the exception of a small number, they were collected between the years 1811 and 1817, the period during which this island formed part of the British possessions in India. It is chiefly on this consideration that I am induced to offer to the Linnean Society of London this essay, in its present state, containing merely a concise characteristic description of the subjects. It is also my duty to show to the naturalists of England, without delay, the liberal provision that has been made by the Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company in their Museum at the East India House, for the preservation of various objects of natural history from the Indian archipelago, collected during the period above mentioned under the patronage of the Honourable Sir T. S. Raffles, when Governor of Java and its dependencies.

I wish further to represent a view of the subject of the natural history of the Eastern Islands, relating particularly to the present period. Although during the last two centuries few additions have been made to this science in that part of the globe, various discoveries may soon be expected in every department.

Since

Since the transfer of Java to the same nation which governed the greatest portion of it subsequent to the beginning of the 17th century, a new system of conduct has been adopted in every point of view. Natural history is cultivated with ardour; royal patronage has been extended to it; and persons of ability have been engaged, and are now active in investigating Java, the Moluccas, and various other portions of the Eastern archipelago. If during the period above defined, when Java was under the protection of the British nation, my humble labours as a collector have in any manner increased our acquaintance with the natural productions of the Indian archipelago, I shall consider myself highly favoured if I may make my first report to the scientific public by means of the Linnean Society.

The collection was made on Java without any attempt at a systematic arrangement. In the examination of the subjects, and in the compilation of this essay, I have to acknowledge the assistance which I have received from Dr. Leach. In the disposition of the families I have followed the order adopted by that celebrated naturalist in the arrangement of the objects of ornithology at the British Museum. The *Manuel d'Ornithologie* of Temminck has been my guide in regard to most of the genera, and it is the last edition of that book to which I frequently refer. Several genera are taken from Cuvier's *Règne Animal*, where they are employed either as genera or as sub-genera; and a few new genera have been constructed, the distinguishing characters of which it has been my endeavour to point out with perspicuity.

Ordo I. ACCIPITRES.

Fam. II. FALCONIDÆ Leach.

PLUMICOLLES Duméril.

Gen. 1. FALCO, Linnæus, Cuvier, Bechstein, Temminck.

* Falcones proprie sic dicti Bechst. Falco Savigny.

Spec. 1. *Falco cærulescens* Linn.

Little black and orange Indian Hawk. *Edw. t.* 108.

ALLAP sive *Allap-allap* Javanis.

6 pollices longus.

The drawing of Edwards was made from a bird sent from Bengal. The Javan specimens are somewhat smaller, and differently marked.

They appear to form a distinct variety, to which the following description applies :

Corpus supra hypochondriacque nigra. *Gula*, jugulum, linea temporalis frons axillæque albæ. *Tibiæ* antice abdomenque subferrugineæ. *Remiges* et *rectrices* interne albo-fasciatæ.

Spec. 2. *Falco Tinnunculus* Linn.

ALLAP-ALLAP *Sapi* Javan.

Spec. 3. *Falco severus* mihi.

F. supra fusco-nigricans, remigibus nigris; subtus castaneus, gula pallidior.

ALLAP-ALLAP *ginjeng* Javan.

Longitudo $10\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Tectrices alarum, cauda et rectrices apicibus castaneis.

** Aquilæ

** *Aquilæ Bechstein, Temminck.*

a. Les Aigles Pêcheurs *Cuv.* *Haliætus Savigny.*

Spec. 4. *Falco Pondicerianus* Gmel.

Aquila ponticeriana. *Brisson.* i. p. 450. *Pl. Enl.* 416.

Ulung Javanis.

b. Les Balbusards *Cuv.* *Pandion Savigny.*

Spec. 5. *Falco Ichthyætus* mihi.

F. fuscescens, ventre postice crisso cauda cruribusque albis, cauda apice nigrescente.

Jokowuru Javanis.

Longitudo 2 ped. 4 poll.

Caput griseum, gula albida. Collum griseo-fuscescens. Pectus et abdomen pallide subferrugineo-fuscescentia. Remiges per-fusæ.

As this section of the second division of Falcons, the Balbusards, possesses some peculiarities of character, I here add the detailed description of our bird.

Rostrum longum : *maxilla* ultra medium abrupte adunca, ungue longo, tomia marginibus fortiter flexuosis. *Mandibula* apice oblique truncata. *Nares* magnæ subtrapeziformes. *Cera* supra nuda lateribus pilis adpersa. *Alæ* breves : remex prima integra brevis ; secunda tribus sequentibus (quæ longiores sunt, subæquales et tenuiter interne et externe emarginatæ) paulo brevior, et fortiter interne emarginata. *Cauda* longissima subrotundata. *Pedes* elongati validi ; *tarsi* basi plumis paucis densis vestiti. *Digiti* longi, medio longiore lateralibus subæqualibus. *Ungues* longi fortius curvati, teretes, attenuati, acutissimi, medio interne sulcato ; anteriorum internus maximus, externus minimus, hallucis medio antico major.

Cuvier

The illustrious M. Cuvier, in his definition of the Balbuzards, asserts that "*leurs ongles sont ronds en dessous,*" a character which applies strictly to the cylindrical claws of our bird; while "*dans les autres oiseaux de proie ils sont creusés en gouttière.*"

*** ASTURES *Bechstein, Temminck.*

Les AUTOURS *Cuvier.* DÆDALION *Savigny.*

Spec. 6. *Falco Soloënsis mihi.*

F. supra plumbeo-cinereus, infra sordide ferrugineus, remigibus nigris, tectricibus basi albis, rectricibus (externis exceptis) nigro-fasciatis, subtus albidis.

ALLAP-ALLAP *lallar Javanis.*

Longitudo 11 poll.

**** MILVI *Bechstein, Temminck.*

Les MILANS *Cuvier.*

Spec. 7. *Falco melanopterus Daudin.*

Elanus cæsius. *Savigny Ois. d'Egypte, 98. pl. 2. fig. 2.*

Elanus melanopterus. *Leach Zool. Misc. v. iii. p. 4. t. 122.*

Angkal-Angkal *Javanis.*

The under parts of the body and of the tail in my specimens are perfectly white; and the upper part of the tail is much paler than in those from Africa.

Two specimens of this bird, in the museum of the Linnean Society, were brought from New Holland.

**** INCERTÆ SEDIS.

Spec. 8. *Falco Bido mihi.*

F. fuscus, capite supra remigibus caudaque nigris; plumis cristæ

capitis atris basi albis; cauda fascia lata albida, alis subtus abdomine crisso cruribusque albo guttatis.

Bido Javanis.

Longitudo 24 ad 26 poll.

Rostrum mediocre, basi rectum deinde fortiter arcuatum, lateribus subconvexis, *ungue* mediocri, *tomiis* parum curvatis. *Cera* latiuscula. *Nares* oblongæ subobliquæ. *Mandibula* pone apicem obsolete excisa. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges* quinque primæ interne profunde secunda ad septimam externe emarginatæ, prima brevissima, secunda duabus sequentibus paulo brevior, quarta longissima, tertia et quinta æquales. *Primores* interne fasciatæ; fasciæ subtus albæ supra fuscescentes. *Cauda* rotundata elongata. *Pedes* subelongati; *tarsi* basi subplumosi, acrotarsia squamis hexagonis reticulata. *Digiti* breves: medio longiore, exteriori brevior. *Ungues* subelongati; medio, interiore, halluce subæqualibus, exteriori brevissimo.

Spec. 9. *Falco Limnæetus* mihi.

F. fuscus, cauda subtus præter apicem albido-cinerea, tarsi usque ad extremitatem dense plumosis.

Wuru-rawa Javanis.

Rostrum breve a basi ad apicem æque arcuatum, compressum, *ungue* elongato, *tomiis* maxillaribus valde curvatis. *Mandibula* subintegra apice oblique truncata. *Cera* angusta. *Nares* ovatæ magnæ transversim positæ. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges* 1—6 interne, 2—7 externe emarginatæ; 1 abbreviata, 2 et 3 gradatim longiores; 4 et 5 longiores æquales, reliquæ gradatim breviores. *Pedes* elongati: *tarsi* ad extremitatem usque dense plumosi. *Ungues* parvi, anteriores subæquales, halluce medio vix majore.

A short strongly compressed and strongly curved beak, tarsi closely covered with plumes throughout their whole length, small claws,

claws, and those of nearly equal size on all the toes, form the prominent characters of this bird.

The border of the upper mandible is curved nearly as in *Falco Pondicerianus*; the apex is sharp. This is a scarce bird. I found it but once at the extensive lakes, formed during the rainy season in the southern parts of the island, where it feeds on fishes. I never met with it along the extensive northern sea-coast.

Fam. III. STRIGIDÆ Leach.

NOCTURNÆ Duméril.

Gen. 2. STRIX. Linnæus, Cuvier, Bechstein, Temminck.

Spec. 1. *Strix Javanica* Gmel.

Strix Javanica. De Wurmb. Lichtenb. Mag. 10, 2. 10.

Daris (Deris) Javanis. Serrák Malayis.

This bird appears to be a mere variety of the *Strix flammea* of Linnæus. The tail is rather longer and stronger than in the European specimens of the latter that I have examined.

The white variety is said occasionally to occur in Java.

Spec. 2. *Strix badia mihi*.

S. badia nigro punctata, subtus pallidior, capite antice gulaque albidis badio variis.

Wowo-wiwi Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Pedes lanuginosi pallide castanei.

Spec. 3. *Strix Selo-puto* mihi.

S. supra badio-ferruginosa fasciis transversis obsoletioribus, subtus alba fasciis ferruginoso-badiis saturatioribus.

Selo-puto Javanis.

Longitudo 20 poll.

Remiges rectricesque obsolete fasciatæ; *gula* albida, *jugulum* flavescens; *regio ocularis* pallide-ferruginosa; *pedes* sordido flavo-nigrescente fasciolati.

Spec. 4. *Strix rufescens* mihi.

S. rufescens, supra nigro pallidoque infra nigro maculata, pectore linea nigra lunulato.

Kokko-BLO Javanis.

Longitudo 8 poll.

Spec. 5. *Strix castanoptera* mihi.

S. griseo et nigricante transversim lineolata, scapulis dorsoque castaneis, ventre albo castaneoque vario.

BLO-watu Javanis.

Longitudo 8 poll.

Remiges et *rectrices* castaneo fuscescentes, griseo-testaceo fasciatæ. *Scapularum* margines tæniaque longitudinalis medio alarum albæ.

Spec. 6. *Strix Lempiji* mihi.

S. supra fusco et nigro-flavescente variegata, subtus pallido-ferrugineo nigricante nebulosa, remigibus pallidiùs fasciatis, capite aurito.

Lempi-ji Javanis.

Longitudo 9 poll.

Spec. 7. *Strix orientalis* mihi.

S. supra fusca, ferrugineo fasciata, humeris axillis abdomine tarsisque albis fusco fasciatis, capite aurito.

Longitudo 2 ped.

Spec.

Spec. 8. *Strix Ketupu* mihi.

S. ferruginea, supra perfusco varia, subtus nigro lineata, remigibus reatricibusque fuscis ochroleuco fasciatis, capite aurito.

BLO-ketupu Javanis.

Longitudo 21 poll.

Rostrum procerum (aliis hujus generis magis productum) maxilla basi recta, ultra medium arcuata, mandibula apice utrinque emarginata. *Cera* magna. *Nares* obliquæ. *Alæ* cauda paulo breviores. *Remiges*: 1 brevis, 2 gradatim, 3 abrupte increscentes; 4, 5, 6 longiores. *Pedes* elongati. *Tarsi* nudi reticulati. *Digit*i robusti.

Ordo II. PASSERES.

Fam. IV. HIRUNDINIDÆ Leach.

FISSIROSTRES Cuvier.

PLANIROSTRES Dumeril.

Gen. 3. PODARGUS Cuvier.

Spec. 1. *Podargus Javensis* mihi.

P. rufescente-isabellina, fusco pulverulenta, cauda undulato-fasciata.

Chaba-wonno Javanis.

Longitudo 9 poll.

Rostrum capite latius ad apicem abrupte acuminatum deflexum, maxilla inverse spatulæformis, culmine carinato. *Nares* lineares supra squama tectæ. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges* 2—6 externe emarginatæ, 1 brevis, 4 et 5 longiores, ceteræ gradatim breviores. *Ungues* subæquales simplices.

Rarissima avis.

Gen. 4. *CAPRIMULGUS Linnæus.*Spec. 1. *Caprimulgus affinis* mihi.

C. nigro fusco et ferrugineo variegatus, remigibus fuscis, tribus externis fascia alba, reliquis ferrugineo griseoque variegatis, rectricibus duabus externis interne albis.

Chaba Javanis.

Longitudo 9 poll.

Allied to *Caprimulgus Asiaticus* of Latham.

Remiges prima interne solummodo, 2 et 3 utrinque fasciatae.

Fascia gularis alba.

Spec. 2. *Caprimulgus macrurus* mihi.

C. ferrugineo nigricanteque nebulosus, striga verticali tæniisque tectricium aterrimis, cauda corpore longiore cuneata.

Longitudo corporis $4\frac{3}{4}$; caudæ $5\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

The four internal tail-feathers are terminated by a broad whitish ferruginous band; a similar band extends across the middle of the wing, formed as in other species by irregular marks on the quill-feathers.

This species is strikingly distinguished by the length of the tail, and by the regular disposition of the rigid vibrissæ pointing forward; white at the base with a black extremity. On the throat it has a whitish band.

Gen. 5. *HIRUNDO Linnæus.*Spec. 1. *Hirundo esculenta* Osb. It.

Hirundo nidis edulibus. *Bont. Jav.*

Lazet Javanis.

The specimens which I examined in Java and those which I brought with me differ from Latham's description in being uniformly

formly of a blackish colour, without a white extremity to the rectrices. See *Ind. Orn.* 580.

Spec. 2. *Hirundo fuciphaga*. Act. Holm. 33. p. 151.

Linchi Javanis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

This species differs from the former in being nearly an inch shorter, and in having a white abdomen and longer wings in proportion to its size. Its nest is constructed of mosses and lichens, connected with the same gelatinous substance which composes the edible nest of the preceding species.

Spec. 3. *Hirundo Klecho mihi*.

H. viridi-nigra, remigibus caudaque obscurioribus, dorso postice griseo : subtus cinerea.

Samber-galeng Javanis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

In young birds the abdomen is whitish, and the wing-coverts are banded with white at their extremities. The feathers covering the back and the quill-feathers are tipped with brownish-grey.

Fam. V. SYLVIADÆ *Leach*.

DENTIROSTRES *Cuvier*.

Gen. 6. LEPTOPTERYX.

OCYPTERUS* *Cuvier*.

* It may be necessary to state the reason for not adopting a name of so high authority. A genus *Ocyptera* has been established in entomology by Latreille, in the edition of his *Genera Insectorum*, &c., published in 1809. As the name employed in ornithology differs only in termination, I have taken the liberty to substitute *Leptopteryx*, which equally applies to the character of this bird.

Spec. 1. *Leptopteryx leucorynchos.**Lanius leucorynchos* Linn.*Lanius dominicanus.* Son. *Voy. N. Guin. pl.* 25.

Longitudo 7 poll.

Dorsum fuscescens, *uropygium*, *pectus axillæ*, *abdomen*, *crissumque* alba. *Remiges* et *rectrices* externe perfuscae griseo pulverulentæ, *subtus* pallidiores. *Rostrum* capitis longitudine, acuminatum conicum subarcuatum, *maxilla mandibulaque* utrinque emarginatæ. *Nares* laterales lineares basi plumis rigidis tectæ. *Pedes* breves. *Acrotarsia* squamata. *Digiti* breves. *Alæ* longissimæ. *Remex* prima spuria minima, 2—3 longissimæ, ceteræ gradatim breviores. *Cauda* mediocris truncata, *rectricibus* 12.

Gen. 7. LANIUS Linn.

Spec. 1. *Lanius Bentet* mihi.

L. fronte lateribus colli alis caudaque nigris vertice dorsoque griseis, uropygio et corpore subtus rufo badiis, rectricibus apice albis.

Bentet Javanis.Longitudo $9\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Rectrices exteriores externe albidæ, *gula*, *pectus*, *abdomenque* medio pallidiores.

This bird differs from the *Lanius Lucionensis* Linn., to which it is allied, chiefly by its greater size, and by having a black forehead and a rufous *uropygium* or rump.

Gen. 8. EDOLIUS Cuvier.

Spec. 1. *Edolius forficatus.**Lanius forficatus* Linn.*Sri-Gunting* Javanis.

Spec.

Spec. 2. *Edolius cineraceus*.

E. cineraceus saturatus concolor, remigibus supra ad apicem rectricibusque lateralibus margine exteriori, nigris.

Chenta Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Although very similar to the former, it must be considered a distinct species: the bill is more robust, and the exterior rectrices form a greater curve than in *Lanius forficatus*: it is much less common, and the natives distinguish it by a peculiar name.

Spec. 3. *Edolius Malabaricus*.

Lanius Malabaricus. Lath. Syn. Supp. i. p. 56. t. 108.

Cuculus paradiseus. Brisson. iv. pl. 14. A. 1.

Gen. 9. *CEBLEPHYRIS Cuvier.*

Spec. 1. *Ceblephyrus Javensis mihi.*

C. cinereo-griseus, abdomine fasciaque rectricium terminali albente, remigibus rectricibusque fusco-nigricantibus, pectore tenuiter griseo fasciato, capite supra lateribusque concoloribus.

Kepodang-sungu Javanis.

Cauda subforficata.

Spec. 2. *Ceblephyrus striga mihi.*

C. supra strigaque post-oculari cineraceo nigricante, uropygio pallidiore, tectricibus externe remigibus interne ad basin albo marginatis, rectricibus exterioribus apice albis.

Lenjettan Javanis.

Longitudo $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gen. 10. MUSCICAPA Linnæus.

Spec. 1. *Muscicapa flammea* Gmel.

Muscicapa flammea. Pen. Ind. Zool. t. ix. p. 43.

Uwis seu *Semuttan* Javanis.

Spec. 2. *Muscicapa obscura* mihi.

M. viridi-chalybeo nigra, subtus uropygioque albis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Variat colore griseo-fuscescente, remigibus saturatoribus, re-
trixibus perfuscis.

Spec. 3. *Muscicapa Indigo* mihi.

M. obscure cæsia, remigibus reatricibusque nigris, his basi axil-
lis ventre crissoque albidis.

Nil-nilan Javanis.

Longitudo $4\frac{3}{4}$ poll.

Rectrices, exterioribus exceptis, externe obscuro-cæsiio margi-
natae; binæ intermediæ basi unicolores.

Spec. 4. *Muscicapa Banyumas* mihi.

M. supra saturato cyaneo nigricans, subtus badia, ventre palli-
diore, remigibus reatricibusque infra nigris.

Chiching-goleng Javanis (Provinciae Banyumas).

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Spec. 5. *Muscicapa Javanica* Sparmanni.

Sikattan Javanis.

Muscicapa Javanica.

Mus. Carls. fasc. iii. t. 75.

Corpus nigricante fuscum plumis apice badiis. *Frons* fasciaque
inter

inter gulam et pectus nigricantes. *Abdomen et crissum sordide crocea. Gula rectricesque externæ apice albæ.*

Longitudo 6 poll.

Gen. 11. *TURDUS Linnæus.*

Spec. 1. *Turdus hæmorrhous.*

Muscicapa hæmorrhousa β . *Gmel.*

Ketilan Javanis.

Longitudo $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

T. griseo fuscens, capite atro, malis jugulo abdomine uropygioque albidis; crisso croceo.

Spec. 2. *Turdus amænus* mihi.

T. cyaneo-ater, scapulis rectricibusque tribus exterioribus albis.

Kacher Javanis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Remigum secundariarum duæ primæ fascia laterali alba, apice sensim attenuata, notatæ. Amœnitate cantus eximia.

Spec. 3. *Turdus macrourus* Gmel.

Long-tailed Thrush. *Lath. Syn. iii. t. 39.*

Larwa Javanis.

Spec. 4. *Turdus analis* mihi.

T. griseo-fuscus, vertice remigibus rectricibusque saturatoribus, subtus albidus, crisso flavo.

Chuchak Javanis.

Longitudo 7 poll.

Spec. 5. *Turdus bimaculatus* mihi.

T. olivaceo-fuscens, gula fronteque fuscis, hac macula utrinque aurantia, malis flavidis, abdomine albido, crisso flavo.

Chuchak-gunung Javanis.

Longitudo 7 poll.

*Remiges et rectrices exteriores externe olivaceo-flavo marginatæ.
Pectus et axillæ albidæ. Humeri flavidi.*

Spec. 6. *Turdus strigatus* mihi.

T. supra vinaceo-nigricans, subtus albidus vinaceo-nigrescente strigatus, remigibus rectricibusque saturatoribus, pallide marginatis.

Longitudo $6\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

Pileus lateraque capitis saturatiore colore strigati.

Spec. 7. *Turdus viridis* mihi.

T. viridis (smaragdinus) concolor, remigibus interne rectricibus subtus pallide fuscis, gula flavescente.

Ijoän Javanis.

Longitudo 8 poll.

There is a slight shade of olive in the green of the upper parts and of yellow in the lower. The bill is yellowish inclining to plumbeous.

Spec. 8. *Turdus chalybeus* mihi.

T. viridi-chalybeo nitens, remigibus rectricibusque pernigris, cauda rotundata, pennæ capitis et colli rigidæ, acuminatæ.

Sling Javanis.

Longitudo 7 poll.

I have placed this bird among the Thrushes, although it differs in some respects from the other species of the genus: the bill is considerably arched and convex at the sides, with a downy covering to the nares, approaching to that form which is exhibited by *Irena* and *Oriolus*.

Spec. 9. *Turdus Javanicus* mihi.

T. corpore fusco, striga gulari maculisque abdominalibus obscuris ferrugineis.

Bochrit Javanis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

This

This species is nearly allied to *Turdus australis*: it differs by the dark ferruginous colour of the under parts.

Spec. 10. *Turdus varius* mihi.

T. castaneo-testaceus, pennis apice perfuscis, remigibus fuscis externe castaneo-testaceis, abdomine albido, lateribus castaneo et nigro variis, rectricibus subtus fuscescentibus, crisso albido nigroque tenuiter fasciato.

Ayam-ayaman Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Gula albida tenuissime fusco varia.

Spec. 11. *Turdus cyaneus* mihi.

T. cyaneus saturatissimus, capite remigibus rectricibus externe et subtus ventreque nigris.

Arreng-arrengan Javanis.

Longitudo $9\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The bill and the feet are black. In the next following species the bill is yellow, but has a similar form.

This bird, and several others of this genus form a distinct subdivision, in which the bill is long, straight, and abruptly inflected at the extremity; the back (culmen) is broad, corneous, and forms a rounded prominent keel.

Spec. 12. *Turdus flavirostris* mihi.

T. niger, capite annulo collari gula jugulo pectore antice, nitore chalybeo undulatis, plumis dorsalibus basi albis, rostro flavo.

Chiung Javanis.

Longitudo 12 poll.

Spec. 13. *Turdus ochrocephalus* Gmel.

Chuchak-rawa Javanis.

Longitudo 10 poll.

Color

Color fuscescente griseus. *Remiges rectricesque* fuscae, externe flavo violaceae, *gula* albida, striga utrinque nigra. *Caput* testaceo flavum. *Corpus* subtus fuscescente albidoque varium. *Uropygium* sordide testaceum. *Cauda* elongata.

Spec. 15. *Turdus gularis* mihi.

T. fuscescente-olivaceus, alis caudaque ferrugineis, gula alba, abdomine flavo.

Bres Javanis.

Longitudo 7 poll.

Remiges interne fuscae. *Vertex* griseo-ferrugineus. *Axillae* flavescentes.

Spec. 16. *Turdus dispar* mihi.

T. remigibus reatricibusque fuscis, externe dorsoque croceo-olivaceis, capite maris atro, gula coccinea, feminae concolore.

Chiching-goleng Javanis.

Abdomen ♂ croceum, *pectus* coccineo-croceum ♀ *gula* *pectusque* testaceo-albidae.

Longitudo 6½ poll.

Gen. 12. TIMALIA.

Rostrum mediocre, cultratum valde compressum. *Maxilla* a basi ad apicem æqualiter arcuata vix emarginata; *culmine* rotundato inter nares alte carinato. *Nares* in fovea ovata laterali sitae. *Alae* breves. *Remiges*: 1 subspuria, 3—6 externe emarginatae, 6—7 longiores, reliquae gradatim breviores. *Cauda* elongata rotundata. *Pedes* mediocres validiusculi: *acrotarsia* scutulata. *Unguis* posticus medio antico duplo major.

This genus is allied to *Turdus*, but differs in the form of the bill and the relative robustness of the legs. The bill is narrow at the base, and uniformly compressed throughout. The sides

sides of the upper mandible are perfectly uniform and smooth, and rise to an elevated rounded back or culmen, having a slight terminal notch. In the shortness and roundness of the wings it differs from the other genera of this family, except from *Brachypteryx*, which will be described below.

Spec. 1. *Timalia pileata*.

T. subolivacea fusca, pileo castaneo, gula juguloque albis nigro lineatis, abdomine sordide testaceo.

Dawit seu Gogo-stite Javanis.

Longitudo $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Remiges fuscae, externe castaneo-fuscae. *Rectrices* fuscae obscurissime saturatiore colore fasciatae. *Rhachides* pennarum jugularium nigrae.

Gen. 13. JORA.

Rostrum mediocre, rectum, validiusculum, basi latius, apicem versus subcompressum, attenuatum; *culmine* rotundato, leviter arcuato, post nares producto, apice vix inflexo, emarginato. *Tomia* subdiaphana acuta. *Nares* ovatae, parvae, in fovea elongata antice attenuata sitae. *Alae* breves. *Remiges*: 1 spuria; 4—7 externe tenuiter sinuatae; 3—8 longiores, subaequales, 2 abrupte, 9 et sequentes gradatim breviores. *Cauda* elongata, truncata. *Pedes* mediocres, congrui. *Tarsi* digito medio dimidio longiores. *Acropodia* obscura, scutulata. *Digiti* antici debiles, medio cum externo basi coalito; hallux validiusculus, medio antico aequalis. *Ungues* compressi; antici debiles, postico valido, fortius arcuato.

This genus is distinguished by the strength and conical form of its bill from *Sylvia* and *Motacilla*. The nares are comparatively small. It has a peculiar character in the sharpness and transparency of the cutting edges of the mandibles. The anterior toes are small and the claws strongly compressed; the posterior

terior toe and claw are comparatively stout. Its food consists of insects.

Spec. 1. *Jora scapularis*.

J. olivaceo-viridi flava, remigibus nigricantibus, externe flavido, interne albo marginatis, abdomine pectoreque flavo.

Chito Javanis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Rectrices exteriores externe pallidiores.

Gen. 14. ORIOLUS *Temminck*.

CORACIAS *Illiger*.

Spec. 1. *Oriolus Galbula* Lath.

Kepodang Javanis.

Oriolus Galbula ♂. *Ind. Orn.* 128.

Oriolus chinensis. *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 160.

Culiavan. *Pl. Enl.* 575.

Spec. 2. *Oriolus Xanthonotus* mihi.

O. ater, ventre albido nigro-striato, scapulis axillis uropygio crisso rectricibusque interne flavis, rostrum rubrum, pedes nigri.

Longitudo $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gen. 15. MELIPHAGA *Lewin*.*

PHILEDON *Cuvier*.

Spec. 1. *Meliphaga Javensis* mihi.

Chuchack-iju Javanis.

Turdus Cochinchinensis. *Gmel. Syst.* i. p. 825.

Turdus Malabaricus. *Gmel. Syst.* i. p. 837.

Le petit Merle de la côte de Malabar. *Sm. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 192.

Le Verdin. *Vieillot Ois. Dor.* ii. ♂ 77. ♀ 78.

* Birds of New Holland.

Gen. 16. IRENA.

Rostrum mediocre, cultratum; maxilla apice adunca emarginata. *Culmen* arcuatum, elevatum, inter nares carinatum, utrinque a basi ultra medium usque sulco obsoleto exaratum, lateribus subconvexis. *Nares* basales subrotundæ, vibrissis rigidis plumisque velutinis obtectæ. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges* 2—6 externe emarginatæ, 3—6 longiores subæquales; secunda sequente abrupte brevior, prima subspuria. *Cauda* mediocris, truncata. *Tarsi* digitique breves. *Acropodia* scutulata. *Ungues* parvi, fortius curvati, debiles.

The striking and distinctive characters of this genus are, the nares covered with velvet-like feathers, from the base of which strong vibrissæ are protruded, the short feet and the weakness of the claws. It is nearest allied to *Turdus* and *Oriolus*. From the former it differs in the greater arch of the beak and the lateral convexity of the sides of the culmen; from the latter in the curvature of the beak and the elevation of the culmen. It differs from both in the velvet-like covering of the nares, and in the lateral grooves of the upper mandible. The bill is also shorter and more convex than in *Meliphaga*, which has a semblance of a similar membrane over the nares, but is destitute of the downy covering.

Spec. 1. *Irena puella* mihi.

Côracias puella, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* 171.

Bressi Javanis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The body above, the wings near the shoulders, the crown of the head, and the base of the tail, both above and beneath, are of a rich sky-blue, forming a strong and beautiful contrast with the other parts, which are of a deep velvet-black.

Gen. 17. MYIOTHERA *Illiger.*

Spec. 1. *Myiothera affinis* mihi.

M. rufo-fusca, abdomine fulvescente creberrime violaceo fasciato, gula pallida, malis nigris, crisso uropygio rectricibusque externe azureis, tectricibus fascia alba.

Punglor Javanis.

Longitudo $7\frac{1}{2}$ poll. ♂.

Caput nigrum, vitta laterali crocea, ad basin rostri producta.

The malar spots in the male are produced into an elongate vitta on each side of the neck. The throat in both sexes is divided from the breast by a black band, which is terminated posteriorly with blue in the male and with dusky-grey in the female. The upper part of the head of the female is nearly of the colour of the back, and the lateral vittæ are testaceous chesnut. The white band on the wing-coverts is formed by a separate oblique band on each feather. The colour of the back and abdomen is more intense in the male than in the female.

Turdus cyanurus, *Latham Ind. Orn.* 361: (*Pl. Enl.* 355. Merle de Guiane differs in the band on the breast and in size.)

Gen. 18. PASTOR *Temminck.*

Spec. 1. *Pastor griseus* mihi.

P. griseus nigrescens, remigibus rectricibusque nigris, his apice illis basi crissoque albis, rostro pedibusque flavis.

JALLAK sungu Javanis.

Longitudo $7\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gracula cristatella, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 165.

Merle hupé de la Chine, *Pl. Enl.* 507.

I have not preserved the specific name of *cristatella*, as it applies to most, perhaps to all the species of the genus *Pastor*.

Spec.

Spec. 2. *Pastor Jalla mihi.*

Sturnus capensis, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 290.*

L'Etourneau pie du Cap de B. Esp., *Pl. Enl. 280.*

JALLAK seu *Jallak-uring* Javanis.

Corpus fusco-nigricans; rectrices remigesque saturatiores. Rostrum pedesque flavescentes. Vertex, torques collaris gulaque atro-nitentes. Malæ, pectus, abdomen, uropygium fasciaque alarum albæ. Tempora nuda.

Spec. 3. *Pastor tricolor mihi.*

P. albus, remigibus rectricibusque nigris, his apice albis, dorso fascia nigricante grisea.

JALLAK-*awu* Javanis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Rostrum et pedes flavi.

Gen. 19. MOTACILLA *Latham, Temminck.*

Spec. 1. *Motacilla speciosa mihi.*

M. atra, pileo cristato ventre uropygio fascia alarum rectricibus extimis totis, ceteris apicibus niveis, cauda longissima forficata.

Chenginging seu *Kingking* Javanis.

Longitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{2}$; caudæ 6 poll.

The extremity of the quill-feathers has a slight cast of brown; the head, except the crest, the back, neck, breast, upper part of the abdomen, and the interior tail-feathers are most intensely black, exhibiting, when exposed to a strong light, a lustre of blue; at the extremity of three or four of the secondary wing-feathers is a very narrow band of white. The feathers of the *Hypochondriæ* are elongated and delicately villous. The bill is black, the feet are flesh-coloured.

Spec. 2. *Motacilla flava* Linn.*

Bessit Javanis.

Gen. 20. SYLVIA *Latham.*

Spec. 1. *Sylvia Javanica* mihi.

S. olivaceo-viridis, capite plumbeo griseo, fronte gulaque tenuiter fulvescentibus, superciliis albidis, abdomine olivaceo-flavo.

Opior-opior Javanis.

Longitudo $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Species S. Hippolai affinis. Remiges et rectrices externe olivaceo-viridi marginatæ. Axillæ albidæ. Humeri subtus flavescentes.

Spec. 2. *Sylvia montana* mihi.

S. olivaceo-fuscescens, alis caudaque pallide fuscis, subtus fuscescente testacea.

Chret Javanis.

Longitudo $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

* This bird belongs to *Budytes*, one of the subdivisions or sub-genera, formed by the celebrated Cuvier, of the genus *Motacilla* of Linnæus. In this instance I have, agreeably to the advice of this great naturalist, preserved the name of the genus ("le substantif du grand genre, Regne Animal, préface, p. 17), although in some cases, following the example of Temminck and others, I have employed the sub-genera of M. Cuvier as distinct genera.

A comparison of *Motacilla flava* with *Motacilla speciosa* exhibits some remarkable differences, which it may be proper to point out. As the former species is sufficiently known, I shall notice chiefly the characters of the latter. In this the bill is long, broad at the base, then suddenly compressed and attenuated or tapering almost equally to a point, which is abruptly curved. The bill is thus much more compressed laterally than in *Motacilla flava*; it has a rounded back, the terminal notch is more obvious, and the point is proportionally blunt. The groove containing the nares is more depressed, and the membrane covering the superior portion is larger and more prominent. In *Motacilla flava* the claw of the posterior toe is slender and greatly elongate, as in Larks; in *Motacilla speciosa* it is robust, short and curved as in Thrushes: the tarsi of the latter are also slender and elevated, and it has a forked tail.

Rostrum

Rostrum subdepressum validum obtusiusculum. *Pedes* caudaque elongati.

Gen. 21. SAXICOLA *Bechstein.*

Spec. 1. *Saxicola fruticola* mihi.

S. atra, scapulis uropygio crissoque albis.

Dechu Javanis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Pectus et *abdomen* ferrugineo-griseo varia. *Remiges* externe tenuiter ferrugineo griseæ. *Rectrices* extimæ subbreiores.

Gen. 22. BRACHYPTERYX.

Rostrum mediocre, subcultratum, basi latius, ultra medium subconicum, attenuatum. *Culmen* inter nares carinatum, deinde rotundatum, apicem versus arcuatum, emarginatum. *Mandibula* lateribus marginatis, apice inclinata; *tomis* maxillæ mandibulæque subinflexis. *Nares* maximæ, in fovea subrotunda basali elongata obtusa sitæ; supra et postice membrana clausæ. *Alæ* brevissimæ: *remiges* integræ, 1 subspuria, 2—5 gradatim increscentes, 5—10 subæquales longiores, reliquæ gradatim breviores. *Cauda* rotundata. *Pedes* elongati. *Digitus* medius longissimus. *Ungues* compressissimi, hallucis medio duplo majore, fortius arcuato.

The characters which distinguish this genus from *Motacilla* are the robustness of the bill, the arch or curvature of the culmen or back, the margin and inclination of the lower mandibule, and the size and protrusion of the nares. It possesses likewise peculiarities in the shortness of the wings and the elevation of the tarsi.

Spec. 1. *Brachypteryx montana.*

B. cærulescente-grisea, subtus pallidior, abdomine albido, remigibus

migibus reatricibusque fuscis, externe cærulescente-griseo marginatis.

Ketek Javanis.

Longitudo 6 poll.

Spec. 2. *Brachypteryx sepiaria.*

B. olivaceo subfulvescens, subtus dilutior, gula abdomineque medio albidis.

Chichohan Javanis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Remiges et rectrices badio-fuscæ, externe fere badiæ: *rectrices* duæ mediæ concolores. *Crissum* badio-testaceum.

Gen. 23. MEGALURUS.

Rostrum mediocre, rectum, validiusculum, subcompressum, valde gradatim attenuatum. *Culmen* rotundatum, inter nares carinatum, apice emarginatum. *Nares* basales, superne membrana clausæ, apertura parva lineari juxta tomia. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges*: prima subspuria, secunda, tertia et quarta (quæ sunt æquales) paululum brevior, reliquæ gradatim breviores. *Cauda* valde elongata cuneata. *Pedes* validi; *tarsi* elongati. *Digit*i laterales æquales, medius longus. *Ungues* compressi acuti, hallucis medio dimidio major mediocriter arcuatus.

This genus appears to take a situation intermediate between *Motacilla* and *Anthus* on one side and *Alauda* on the other. It differs from the former in the strength and horny nature of the bill, in which it approaches to *Alauda*; but the bill is longer than in the latter genus, straight and decidedly notched. In the degree of enlargement and the curvature of the claw of the posterior toe it also holds an intermediate situation. The legs are comparatively robust, and the size of the tail is different from the allied genera.

Spec.

Spec. 1. *Megalurus palustris*.

M. fuscus, dorso griseo-testaceo vario, capite griseo et fuscescente vario, subtus albidus, pectore tenuiter fusco strigato.

Larri-angon Javanis.

Longitudo 9 poll.

Fam. VI. FRINGILLIDÆ Leach.

CORNIROSTRES Cuvier, Duméril.

Gen. 24. MIRAFRA.

Rostrum breviusculum, crassum, conico-attenuatum, subcompressum. *Maxilla* arcuata culmine rotundato. *Nares* basales rotundæ, parte superiore membrana vestitæ. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges*: 1 spuria, 2—6 subæquales longiores, 3—6 externe emarginatæ, ceteræ gradatim breviores. *Pedes* mediocres: *digitus* medius elongatus. *Unguis* hallucis mediocriter arcuatus medio antico magis duplo longior.

The characters in which this genus differs from *Alauda* are a more robust, conical and arched bill, round nares nearly naked, and a proportionally short claw to the posterior toe. The sides of the beak, between the back (*culmen*) and cutting edges (*tomia*) are somewhat convex. In this character it has greater affinity to *Fringilla* than to *Alauda*, the bill of which is often subulate (as in *Sylvia*), while the nares are covered.

Mirafra, although it greatly resembles *Calandra*, differs from it in possessing the spurious remex, and in having the four instead of the three first remiges elongated.

Spec. 1. *Mirafra Javanica*.

M. supra fusca ferrugineo varia, subtus sordida, axillis pallide badiis.

Branjangan Javanis.

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gen.

Gen. 25. PARUS Linn.

Spec. 1. *Parus atriceps* mihi.

P. cærulescente-griseus, subtus albidus, capite cæruleo-atro, malis albis.

Glate-wingko Javanis.

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The tail consists of twelve feathers, the exterior of which are white, the next tipped with white, and the interior uniform in colour with the body of the bird.

Gen. 26. FRINGILLA Illiger.

Spec. 1. *Fringilla Philippina*.

Loxia Philippina, Linn. Syst. i. p. 305.

Gros-bec, des Philippines, *Pl. Enl. 135. f. 2. ♂.*

MANYAR-kembang Javanis.

Spec. 2. *Fringilla Manyar* mihi.

F. supra fusca, plumis ferrugineo marginatis, subtus albido flavicans, gula pectoreque saturatiore, linea superciliari flavida.

MANYAR Javanis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Spec. 3. *Fringilla punicea* mihi.

F. saturate punicea, alis fuscis, cauda nigricante, tectricibus alarum pectore et abdomine albo punctatis.

Menyiring Javanis.

Longitudo $3\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

One of the smallest and most beautiful species of this genus. The coverts of the tail are more obscurely dotted; the interior tail-feathers are terminated by a narrow white band. The colours of the female are less brilliant.

Spec.

Spec. 4. *Fringilla punctularia*.

Loxia punctularia, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 302.*

Gros-bec tacheté de Java, *Pl. Enl. 139. f. 1.*

Pekking Javanis.

Very similar to *Loxia molucca*, *Linn. Pl. Enl. 139. fig. 2*, of which it seems to be merely a variety.

Spec. 5. *Fringilla striata*.

Loxia striata, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 306.*

Gros-bec de l'isle de Bourbon, *Pl. Enl. 153. fig. 1.*

Prit Javanis.

Spec. 6. *Fringilla prasina*.

F. viridi-olivacea, fronte regione orbitali gulaque azureis, remigibus rectricibusque nigricantibus, uropygio abdomineque coccineis, pectore ventre hypochondriisque ferrugineis.

Binglis Javanis (regionibus orientalibus Insulæ).

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The two middle tail-feathers extend about half an inch beyond the others; the bill is intensely black and shining; the feet are reddish. In several of my specimens the bird appears in a different state of plumage; the upper parts of a greenish-olive, the lower of an uniform dusky-grey colour inclining to ferrugineous; the coverts of the tail are scarlet. From birds in this state the description of *Loxia prasina*, *Mus. Carls. fasc. iii. 172.* appears to have been made: "viridi-olivacea, subtus cano-flavicans, uropygio rubro." The bird above described, in a perfect state of plumage, greatly exceeds this in beauty.

Spec. 7. *Fringilla oryzivora*.

Loxia oryzivora, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 302.*

Gros-bec de la Chine, *Pl. Enl. 152. fig. 1.*

Glate Javanis.

Spec. 8. *Fringilla Maja*.

Loxia Maja, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 301.* *Osbeck, It. 2. p. 328.*

Maja de la Chine, *Pl. Enl. 109. fig. 1.*

Bondol Javanis.

Gen. 27. SITTA *Linn.*

Spec. 1. *Sitta frontalis mihi.*

S. supra cæsia saturata, subtus testaceo-vinacea, fronte superciliisque atris, remigibus nigris.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Fam. VII. CORVIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 28. COLARIS *Cuvier.*

Spec. 1. *Colaris orientalis.*

Coracias orientalis, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 159.*

Rollier des Indes, *Pl. Enl. 619.*

This genus differs from *Roller* in the comparative stoutness, breadth and form of the beak, its sudden deflexion at the extremity, and the shortness of the tail. The nostrils are bounded with feathers posteriorly, which slightly project over them.

Gen. 29. EULABES *Cuvier.*

Spec. 1. *Eulabes religiosa.*

Gracula religiosa, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 164.*

Mainate des Indes Orientales, *Pl. Enl. 268.*

Beö seu Mencho Javanis.

Gen. 30. PHRENOTRIX.

Rostrum mediocre, validum, altum, cultratum, basi crassiusculum.

Maxilla arcuata, lateribus subconvexis, lævibus, sensim in culmen conniventibus. *Capistrum* latum, plumulis holosericeis densis.

densis. *Nares* capistro reconditæ, circulares, parvæ, in medio sulci transversali ad basin rostri dispositæ. *Alæ* rotundatæ: remigibus integris 3 et 4 longioribus. *Cauda* corpore longior, cuneata, rectricibus 10 in paribus dispositis. *Pedes* congrui: *digiti* mediocres, exteriore medio ad basin levissime coalito. *Acropodia* scutulata. *Ungues* compressi: hallucis medio vix major.

This genus is strongly characterized by the form of the bill, which is elevated, regular and smooth, laterally tapering to a keel, equally arched from the base to the point. In the velvet-like border which surrounds the base of the beak it resembles the genus *Paradisea*. In its elevation, and in the smoothness and uniformity of the sides tapering to a regular keel, it differs from all the other genera of this family which I have examined.

Spec. 1. *Phrenotrix Temia*.

P. fuliginosa, nitore viridi-olivaceo fuscescente, scapulis alis caudaque supra saturatissimo viridi-olivaceo nitentibus, capistro atro.

Chekitut seu *Benteot* Javanis.

Temia, *Le Vaillant Afr.* 56.

Corvus varius, *Lath. Suppl.*

This bird is described by the celebrated Le Vaillant, *Ois. d'Afr.* n. 56; but as the native country was not known with certainty, and I have frequently observed it in Java, I have proposed *Phrenotrix* for the generic name, and applied *Temia* to the species.

Longitudo corporis 5 poll.; caudæ 7 poll.

Rectrices in paribus 5 dispositæ, ut caudam obverse cuneatam constituent; par primum minimum angustatum, paria sequentia sensim increscentia, par quintum maximum apicem versus utrinque dilatatum rotundatum.

Gen. 31. *FREGILUS* Cuvier.

Spec. 1. *Fregilus Enca* mihi.

F. supra cyaneo-niger nitens, subtus obscurior, fronte malis antice gulaque atris.

Enca Javanis.

Longitudo 17 poll.

The lower and posterior parts of the space surrounding the eye are naked.

Fam. IX. *CERTHIADÆ* Leach.

TENUIROSTRES Cuvier, Duméril.

Gen. 32. *POMATORHINUS*.

Rostrum longiusculum, basi rectum, ultra nares modice incurvum et abruptius compressum, mesorhinio elevato: *culmine* validiusculo, carinato, apice integro. *Nares* operculo corneo oblongo convexo clausæ, *apertura* oblique postice spectans, juxta capistrum fornicata. *Alæ* rotundatæ. *Remiges*: 1 et 2 abrupte, 3 et 4 gradatim increscentes, 3—7 externe tenuiter emarginatæ. *Cauda* rotundata, elongata. *Pedes* subelongati. *Digitus* medius longior, cum exteriori basi leviter connexus. *Ungues* compressi, arcuati, posteriore majore, validiore. *Acropodia* scutulata; *acrotarsia* obscurior.

The corneous covering of the nares and its sudden compression and equal breadth beyond these form the distinguishing character of this genus, in which it differs both from the two following genera, and from that extensive group which comprises *Certhia*, *Nectarinia* and *Cinnyris*. The prominent, rounded and very gradually attenuated back or culmen is also peculiar to this genus.

Spec. 1. *Pomatorhinus montanus*.

P. castaneus, capite cinerescente-nigro, striga postoculari gula pectoreque albis.

Bokkrek Javanis.

Longitudo $7\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gen. 33. PRINIA.

Rostrum mediocre, rectum, basi latiusculum, ultra nares sensim attenuatum, apice validiusculo. *Maxilla* basi recta, apice levissime arcuata: *culmine* inter nares carinato, deinde rotundato, extremitate obsolete emarginato. *Mandibula* recta, ultra medium levissime sursum inclinata. *Nares* basales, magnæ, in fovea oblonga antice angustiore positæ, membrana tectæ, parte inferiore rima longitudinale apertæ. *Alæ* rotundatæ. *Remiges*: 1 abrupte, 2 et 3 gradatim breviores, reliquæ subæquales, 3—7 externe tenuiter emarginatæ. *Cauda* elongata cuneata. *Pedes* elongati. *Digitus* medius longiusculus cum exteriori basi coalitus. *Hallux* validiusculus medio antico major validior.

This genus is allied to the former, but it differs in the comparative straightness of the bill and its more gradual tapering to the point; it is also destitute of the horny covering of the nares. It holds an immediate place between *Pomatorhinus* and *Nectarinia*. In the situation of the nares it agrees with the latter, but the aperture is much larger and of a different form. The elevation of the tarsi constitutes a peculiar character.

Spec. 1. *Prinia familiaris*.

P. olivaceo-fusca, abdomine flavo, gula pectore fasciisque duabus alarum albis, cauda fascia subterminali perfusca apice alba.

Prinya Javanis.

Longitudo 5 poll.

Gen. 34. ORTHOTOMUS.

Rostrum mediocre, rectum, subdepressum, basi triquetrum, attenuatum:

nuatum : *culmine* basi carinato, versus apicem leviter arcuato. *Mandibula* tomiis rectissimis. *Nares* basales, magnæ, superne membrana clausæ, inferne rima longitudinali apertæ. *Alæ*: *remiges*, 1 spuria, 2 et 3 abrupte longiores, 4—8 longiores subæquales externe emarginatæ, ceteræ gradatim breviores cuneatæ. *Pedes* subelongati. *Digitus* exterior a medio ad basin connexus: *hallux* validus. *Ungues* compressi arcuati acuti, postico medio duplo majore. *Acropodia* scutulata.

The straightness and slenderness of the bill distinguish *Orthotomus* from the two former genera; these characters, with the depression and triangular form of the base of the bill, prevent its union with the other genera of this family. I have not been able to determine satisfactorily the affinity of this genus. The slenderness of the bill and its other habits associate it with the *Certhiadae*; in the acumen of the bill and the size of the hallux it resembles in some degree the genus *Sitta*.

Spec. 1. *Orthotomus sepium*.

O. olivaceo-fuscescens, capite et tibiis ferrugineis, remigibus fuscis, gula pectoreque nigricantibus, abdomine flavido.

Chiglet Javanis.

Longitudo 4 poll.

Gen. 35. CINNYRIS Cuvier.

Spec. 1. *Cinnyris affinis* mihi.

C. olivacea, subtus grisea sordido-fuscescente varia, rectricibus extimis apice albis.

Chess Javanis.

The general description of the *Certhia olivacea*, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 185. 5*, a native of Madagascar, applies to this bird; but our species exceeds the former three inches in length, and it wants the white orbits.

Spec.

Spec. 2. *Cinnyris longirostra* mihi.

Certhia longirostra, *Latham Ind. Orn.* 299.

Prit Andun Javanis.

The Javan species is larger and more brightly coloured.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Gen. 36. NECTARINIA *Illiger.*

Spec. 1. *Nectarinia Javanica* mihi.

N. multicolor, capite supra nucha dorsoque saturato-viridi-olivaceis, scapulis uropygioque violaceo nitentibus, alis genisque olivaceo fuscis, gula juguloque ferrugineis, pectore et abdomine croceis, cauda nigra.

Prit-Gantil Javanis.

Longitudo $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

A violet streak extends, below the cheeks, from the bill to the breast; the lower coverts of the wings are rufous, and the remiges have a yellowish margin. The tail is black with a greenish lustre above, fuliginous and paler underneath. The lustre of the upper parts of the male is very bright; the female is less diversified and almost without lustre. It is dark-olive green with a brownish tint above, and nearly uniformly yellow underneath. On the head and back a slight resemblance to the colours of the male is observable.

This bird has some affinity to the *Certhia lepida*, described in *Mus. Carls. fasc. ii. t. 35.*

Spec. 2. *Nectarinia pectoralis* mihi.

N. supra viridi-olivacea, fronte gula jugulo pectoreque cyaneo-nigris nitentibus, abdomine flavo, remigibus fuscis flavescente marginatis, rectricibus atris, fascia terminali alba.

Sri-Ganti Javanis.

Longitudo $3\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The

The male is conspicuously distinguished by the blueish-black colour of the anterior parts, separating the breast from the abdomen by a defined line. The lower part of the tail appears nearly white: the interior rectrices are terminated by a narrow band, which on the exterior ones successively becomes wider.

The female differs from the male in entirely wanting the dark blackish-blue colour on the throat and breast.

Spec. 3. *Nectarinia eximia* mihi.

N. supra viridi-olivacea, capite supra caudaque saturissimo viridi-smaragdino nitentibus, gula pectoreque puniceis, fascia jugularis purpurea.

Plichi-kembang Javanis.

Longitudo $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Rectrices duæ intermediæ longiores: *abdomen* fusco-olivaceum; *remiges caudaque* infra fuscae; *uropygium* flavum; *abdominis latera axillæque* lactea.

This is one of the most beautiful of the birds of Java. The colouring of the female is almost uniformly dark olive-green.

Fam. X. MEROPIDÆ *Leach*.

SYNDACTYLES *Cuvier*.

TENUIROSTRES *Duméril*.

Gen. 37. DICÆUM *Cuvier*.

Spec. 1. *Dicæum cruentatum*.

Certhia cruentata, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 187*.

Black, white and red Indian Creeper, *Edw. t. 81*.

Vieillot Ois. ii. t. 36.

Sopa Javanis.

This bird is described by Linnæus and by Latham as a species of *Certhia*. M. Cuvier, agreeably to the method adopted in the *Règne Animal*, has also arranged it as a sub-genus of the great
genus

genus (*du grand genre*) of *Certhia* with the name *DICÆUM**. This I have employed as a generic name.

The following description applying equally to *Dicæum cruentatum* and *flavum*, is given to show that the characters of this genus are sufficiently marked.

Rostrum capite brevius, basi latissimum, apicem versus abruptius acuminatum, subulatum. *Maxilla* leviter arcuata. *Culmen* inter nares carinatum. *Mandibula* recta. *Tomia* ambarum subintracta. *Nares* basales, magnæ, in sulco oblongo antice angustato positæ, supra membrana fornicali subcornea clausæ, rima longitudinali versus angulum oris apertæ. *Remiges*: prima duabus sequentibus quæ sunt æquales brevior, ceteræ gradatim decrescentes, 2—4 externe emarginatæ. *Cauda* truncata. *Pedes* congrui. *Digiti* anteriores compressi, exteriori cum medio usque ad extremitatem phalangis primæ coalito, hallucis validiore. *Ungues* compressi, arcuati, postico medio fere duplo majore.

This genus forms a connecting link between *Nectarinia* and *Alcedo*, or between the families of *Certhiadae* and *Meropidae* or *Syndactyles*. In consequence of the subulate form of the extremity of the bill it has been placed in the genus *Certhia*; but it differs greatly as well from this genus as from *Cinnyris* and *Nectarinia*. The broad base and subulate point of the bill, the union of the exterior and middle toe for the length of one entire phalanx, and particularly its habits, distinguish it from the *Certhiadae* and associate it with the *Meropidae*.

* Having in a former part of this paper arranged one of the birds under the genus *MELIPHAGA*, it is necessary to state in this place, that I have not been able to reconcile to my investigations the following remarks of M. Temminck (*Manuel, préface, 86.*) on the identity of these two genera: “Tous les *Philedons* (*Meliphaga* Lewin) sont de l’océanique et des mers les plus reculées de l’Inde. Les espèces du genre *Dicée* de M. Cuvier y tiennent de si près, tant par leur forme générale que par les caractères pris du bec, des pieds, &c., qu’il est impossible de les distinguer des *Philedons* du même auteur.”

Spec. 2. *Dicæum flavum* mihi.

D. olivaceo-flavum, subtus flavum, remigibus rectricibusque marginibus exterioribus exceptis perfuscis.

Longitudo 4 poll.

Gen. 38. EURYLAIMUS.

Rostrum capite brevius, validum, depressum, basi latissimum, postice dilatato-ampliatum, margine angusto intracto. *Rictus* amplissimus. *Maxilla* culmine obsolete carinato apice abrupte adunco, emarginato, tomis verticalibus. *Mandibula* basi recta ad apicem maxilla congruenter curvata. *Nares* basales, subrotundæ, apertæ, omnino nudæ. *Pedes* congrui, gressorii. *Digiti* compressi, medius fere longitudine tarsi, hallux robustus. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Rectrices* 12.

The distinguishing characters of this genus are a broad, depressed, cuneated beak (passing backwards into a narrow incurved margin, which extends beneath the eyes and forms an excessively wide throat) and prominent, erect, vertical cutting edges (*tomia*), associated with gressorial feet. In these characters, and also in the nakedness of the nostrils, it differs essentially from *Todus platyrhynchos*, which is arranged among the *Dentirostres* (*Sylviadæ* Leach) by M. Cuvier. It resembles *Todus viridis* (the only species of the genus known at present, *Temm.*) in the gressorial feet, but differs essentially from it in the form of the bill, disposition of the nares, &c.

Spec. 1. *Eurylaimus Javanicus* mihi.

E. capite toto corporeque infra vinaceis, dorso alisque perfuscis flavo variis, cauda atra fascia apicali alba.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Arille

Axillæ et crissum flavæ. *Dorsum* linea mediana, *alæ* linea irregulari flava variæ. *Remiges* intermediæ externe macula alba. *Uropygium* atrum flavo varium. *Rectrices* atræ, duæ intermediæ concolores, proxima utrinque fascia interiore alba, exteriores utrinque fascia alba.

Rostrum capite brevius, validum, lateribus ad apicem in cuneum attenuatis, basi latissimum, corneum; postice utrinsecus dilatato-ampliatum, margine intracto, angusto, sub oculos producto. *Vibrissæ* paucae mastacales. *Rictus* amplissimus. *Maxilla* lateribus parum inclinatis basi latioribus, *culmine* obsolete carinato, rotundato, apice abrupte adunco, spatulato, emarginato, *tomis* latis, porrectis, acutis, verticalibus, nigris. *Mandibula* depressa, *tomis* verticalibus, basi rectis, versus apicem maxilla congruenter curvatis, obsolete emarginatis, acumine brevissimo obtuso terminali. *Nares* basales, laterales, subrotundæ, apertæ. *Pedes* mediocres, gressorii. *Tarsi* basi plumis tecti. *Digiti* compressi, medius longus (longitudinis fere tarsi), internus externo brevior, externus medio fere ad tertiam, internus ad secundam phalangem connexus, hallux medio antico paulo brevior, robustus. *Ungues* compressi, mediocres. *Alæ* cauda breviores. *Remiges*: prima brevior, secunda et quarta æquales, tertia longiuscula, quinta gradatim, sexta et ceteræ abrupte breviores. *Rectrices* 12.

Gen. 39. MEROPS Linn.

Spec. 1. *Merops Javanicus* mihi.

M. olivaceo-viridis splendore æneo, rectricibus duabus elongatis, linea frontali per oculos ad aures producta atra, crisso uropygioque thalassinis, gula sulphurea, jugulo castaneo, abdomine medio sordide thalassino, lateribus axillisque fulvis.

Kachangan Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

z 2

Remiges

Remiges primores et secundariæ fascia terminali nigra. Tænia thalassina obsoleta utrinque ad marginem *lineæ frontalis*. *Lateralis crissi* albentia.

Spec. 2. *Merops Urica* mihi.

M. olivaceo-viridis nitens, abdomine crisso uropygioque dilutioribus candore thalassino, pileo collo supra interscapulioque castaneis, gula juguloque sulphureis, linea temporali fasciaque pectorali semilunari atris, cauda subtus fuliginosa.

Pirik Javanis.

Longitudo 8 poll.

Cauda supra, splendore thalassino obscuriore. *Remigum primorum et secundariarum apices* nigrae.

Gen. 40. *ALCEDO* Linn.

* Rostro gracile, culmine carinato.

MARTIN-PECHEUR *Le Vaillant*.

Spec. 1. *Alcedo Meninting* mihi.

A. supra nigricans, dorso medio thalassino, uropygio cyaneo, subtus badia, gula maculaque collari utrinque albidis.

Meninting Javanis.

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

Scapulæ maculis nonnullis cyaneis adpersæ. Striga inter oculos et rostrum utrinque sordide albida.

Spec. 2. *Alcedo Biru* mihi.

A. subazurea, remigibus interne fuscis, gula jugulo abdomine ventre alisque subtus albis.

Meninting-watu Javanis.

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

** Rostro

** Rostro læviore, culmine rotundato.

MARTIN-CHASSEUR *Le Vaillant* *.

* The birds of this section differ from those of the first, in having a dilated or swelled bill, of light consistence, large at the base, and gradually tapering towards the extremity, which is moderately compressed. The upper mandible is even, or slightly grooved from the nares to the point. The back (*culmen*) is rounded; not prominent or keeled, as in the species belonging to the first section (*sans arrete vive*, Temm.), and the extremity of the upper mandible forms a cavity for the reception of the lower.

The lower mandible is depressed at the base, swelled towards the middle, then gradually attenuated to a point, which is acute and somewhat smaller than the upper; so that when the bill is closed the sides are completely received within its margin. The cutting edges (*tomia*) of both mandibles are sharp; those of the upper are slightly curved or cut out towards the extremity; those of the lower are nearly straight. The upper mandible is slightly bent downwards near the point or tip, while the lower inclines upwards in a small degree.

The nostrils are basal, small, oblong, naked, having inferiorly a somewhat oblique aperture, while the upper portion is closed by a small membrane covered with plumes.

This section of the genus *Alcedo* (to the individuals of which the denomination of *Entomotheræ* "Chasseurs" may be applied) holds a situation intermediate between *Alcedo* and *Dacelo*. The preceding remarks show its difference from the first section. *Dacelo* has a thicker, stronger and more dilated beak, which does not exceed the head in length. The cutting-edges towards the extremity take a bold curve upwards, are deeply cut out, and the tip of the back (*culmen*) is lengthened beyond the curvature of the edges, abruptly truncated, and terminated by a small notch. The lower mandible is considerably swelled; the margin is not straight, as in the section of *Entomotheræ*, but curved upwards in conformity to the upper mandible. These characters are distinctly observed as well in the gigantic Kingfisher from New Holland, as in a beautiful new species described in this paper under the name of *Dacelo pulchella*. It is remarkable that, although these two species differ greatly in size and in brilliancy of colours, the general distribution of the marks which form the specific character is the same. The forehead and crown are circumscribed by the lateral parts of the head and a posterior collar. The under parts in both are uniform; the wings above and the tail are transversely banded. In all the individuals of both the sections of the genus *Alcedo* that I have examined the colouring is more or less widely diffused in spots (*maculae, plaga, &c.*), or is exhibited in slight undulations, while *transverse* bands appear to be characteristic of the species of *Dacelo*.

Spec. 3. *Alcedo tridactyla* Linn.

Ceyx Lacep.

Chuchack-urang Javanis.

Spec. 4. *Alcedo leucocephala* Gmel.

TENGKE-buto Javanis.

Marten-pêcheur de Java. *Pl. Enl.* 757.

Spec. 5. *Alcedo coromanda* Lath.

TENGKE-sumbo Javanis.

Martin-pêcheur violet de la côte de Coromandel. *Son. Voy.*
Ind. ii. p. 212. t. 118.

Spec. 6. *Alcedo chlorocephala* Gmel.

TENGKE-cheger Javanis.

Martin-pêcheur à tête verte, *Pl. Enl.* 783. f. 2.

Spec. 7. *Alcedo sacra* Gmel.

TENGKE Javanis.

Variat *Alced. sacra* Lath. *Syn.* ii. p. 621. torque, pectore, abdomineque sordide ferrugineis, nigro tenuiter undulatis, uropygio thalassino. *Affinis var. γ.* *Ind. Orn.* 250.

Spec. 8. *Alcedo melanoptera* mihi.

A. dorso uropygio ventreque cyaneis, capite scapulisque nigris, remigibus thalassinis apice et subtus fuscis interne latissime albo fasciatis.

TENGKE-urang Javanis.

Longitudo 10 poll.

Gula et annulus latus collaris fuliginoso-badiæ. Cauda thalassina subtus fuscens.

Gen.

Gen. 41. DACELO *Leach.*

Spec. 1. *Dacelo pulchella* mihi.

D. supra thalassino atro alboque fasciata, capite fusco badio, vertice azureo, gula juguloque albidis, abdomine ferrugineo diluto.

Tengke-watu Javanis.

Pulcherrima avis.

Longitudo 8 poll.

Fam. XI. BUCERIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 42. BUCEROS *Linn.*

Spec. 1. *Buceros Rhinoceros* Linn.

Rangkok seu *Jongrang* Javanis. *Bont. Jav. t. 64.*

Spec. 2. *Buceros undulatus*. Shaw's Zool. viii. p. 26.

Goge sive *Bobosan* Javanis.

Le Calao à casque festonné. *Le Vaill. Cal. pl. 20. 21.*

Le Calao Javan male. *Le Vaill. Afr. 239.*

Spec. 3. *Buceros albirostris*. Shaw's Zool. viii. p. 13.

Klinglingan Javanis.

Le Calao à bec blanc. *Le Vaill. Cal. pl. 14.*

Ordo III. SCANSORES.

Fam. XII. PICIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 43. PICUS *Linn.*

Spec. 1. *Picus Javensis* mihi.

P. niger, capite cristato cum tænia colli laterali coccineis, abdomine sordide testaceo.

PLATUK-*ayam* Javanis.

Longitudo maris 15 poll.

The female exceeds the male about an inch in length; it is of a paler colour; the head is variegated above with blackish-grey and white. It has a scarlet mark on each side of the neck under the eyes; the colour of the belly is uniform with the rest of the body, and the throat and lower part of the neck are Isabella yellow.

Spec. 2. *Picus Bengalensis* Linn.

PLATUK *barwang* Javanis.

Spotted Indian Woodpecker, *Edw. t.* 182.

Pie verd de Bengale, *Pl. Enl. t.* 695.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Partes superiores alæque nigrescentes, pileus coccineus, subtus sordido-albo sagittatus: fœminæ pileus niger.

Picus Göensis and *Picus Bengalensis* of Gmelin and Latham appear to be the same bird: the Javan Woodpecker differs slightly from both, but there is considerable variety in our specimens.

Spec. 3. *Picus miniatus* Gmel.

PLATUK Javanis.

The Red Woodpecker, *Pennant's Ind. Zool. p.* 39. *t.* 6.

Spec. 4. *Picus puniceus* mihi.

P. cristatus, pileo alisque puniceis, dorso et uropygio viridi-olivaceis, cauda nigra, subtus exsordido-saturato ferrugineo et olivaceo-albo variegatus.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Maxilla inferior flava: remiges ultra medium subtusque fusæ, pogonium internum albo fasciatum.

Spec. 5. *Picus strictus* mihi.

P. cristatus, rostro stricto gracili sensim attenuato, angulis superioribus parallelis æqualibus, lineolis transversis curvatis tenuissimis

tenuissimis notato, culmine stricto, mandibula inferiore flavescente.

PLATUK Javanis.

Longitudo $10\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Supra aurantio-viridis, subtus albo nigroque varius. *Cauda* nigra. *Pileus* maris coccineus, fœminæ aurantius.

Spec. 6. *Picus minor* Linn.

PLATUK-lallar Javanis.

Picus minor, var. γ . *Lath. Ind. Orn.* p. 230.

La petite Epeiche, *Pl. Enl.* 598.

Spec. 7. *Picus tristis* mihi.

P. supra nigro alboque irregulariter fasciatus, subtus niger, uropygio albo.

PLATUK-watu Javanis.

Longitudo 7 poll.

Rostrum conicum subarcuatum. *Pileus* et *cervix* tenuissime nigro alboque strigati. *Rectrices*, *remiges* et *plumæ* femorales nigro alboque fasciatæ.

** *Pedibus* tridactylis.

Spec. 8. *Picus tiga* mihi.

P. cristatus, supra aurantio-viridi-nitens, pileo, nucha, cervice uropygioque coccineis, subtus albo nigroque varius, cauda fuliginoso concolore.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Latera capitis collumque subtus alba, lineis quinque nigro alboque variis longitudinaliter notata; maculæ *pectoris* et *scapularum* saturate-atræ, *abdominis* dilutiores. *Remiges* fuliginosæ pogonio interno albo fasciatæ.

Feminæ pileus niger.

Fam. XIII. CUCULIDÆ *Leach.*Gen. 44. PHÆNICOPHAUS *Vieillot.*Spec. 1. *Phænicophaus melanognathus* mihi.

Ph. supra viridi-æneo nitens, subtus caudaque margine lato spadicis, maxilla flavicante mandibula pernigra.

Kadallan s. *Sintok* Javanis.

Longitudo corporis 7 : caudæ 11 poll.

The nostrils are elongate, and situated at the base of a groove which extends nearly to the middle of the beak.

Spec. 2. *Phænicophaus Javanicus* mihi.

Ph. cano-viridescente niger, malis gula jugulo crisso cruribusque ferrugineo-badiis, rectricibus apice albis.

Bubut-kembang Javanis.

Longitudo $16\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gen. 45. CUCULUS *Linn.*Spec. 1. *Cuculus orientalis* Linn.

Tuhu ♂ . *Chule* ♀ . Javanis.

♂ . *Cuculus orientalis*, *Linn.*

Coucou noir des Indes, *Pl. Enl.* 274. *fig.* 1.

♀ . *Cuculus Mindanensis*, *Linn.*

Coucou varié de Mindanao, *Pl. Enl.* 277.

The cabinet of the Linnean Society contains a pair of these birds from New Holland, exhibiting the same sexual difference which occurs in the Javan specimens.

Spec. 2. *Cuculus fugax* mihi.

C. supra cinereo-griseus, cauda sordido-nigro fasciata, apice fusco-ferrugineo.

Longitudo $11\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Corpus

Corpus subtus album, pectus, venter hypochondriaque medio badia postice nigro lineata.

Spec. 3. *Cuculus flavus* Gmel.

Gedasse Javanis.

Coucou petit de l'isle de Panay, *Pl. Enl.* 814.

Sonnerat Voy. p. 122. t. 81.

Spec. 4. *Cuculus canorus* Linn.

I have not been able to ascertain the native name, as it is a very rare bird. In the specimens from Java a very slight difference from the bird as it occurs in Europe is observed.

Spec. 5. *Cuculus Pravata* mihi.

C. supra castaneus, infra albido et perfusco-undulatus, rectricibus nigris externe castaneis apice albis.

Tracha Javanis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Spec. 6. *Cuculus lugubris* mihi.

C. ater nitore viridi, remigibus exterioribus pogonio interno albo-notatis, rectricibus duabus externis crissoque albo fasciatis, tibiis postice albis.

Awon-awon Javanis.

Longitudo $10\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

Spec. 7. *Cuculus xanthorhynchus* mihi.

C. violaceus, axillis ventre rectricibusque externis albo fasciatis, rostro flavo.

Longitudo 6 poll.

Spec. 8. *Cuculus basalis* mihi.

C. fuscescens nitore viridi-aureo, gula jugulo pectoreque albido

et pallido-fusco variis, abdomine albo et fuscescente fasciato, rectricibus intermediis basi castaneis.

Longitudo 6 poll.

Remiges: prima brevis, secunda et tertia longiores æquales, quarta præcedentibus duabus paulo brevior, quinta abrupte brevior, sequentes gradatim breviores *primores* fuscescentes. *Rectrices* externæ supra viridi-fuscescentes infra nigrescentes albido maculatæ, reliquæ (duabus intermediis exceptis) basi castaneæ, apice albo fasciatæ. *Crissum* albidum, maculis postice acuminatis fuscis nitentibus.

Gen. 46. *CENTROPUS Illiger.*

Spec. 1. *Centropus affinis* mihi.

C. niger, alis ferruginosis, ungue hallueis arcuato.

BUBUT-allang-allang Javanis.

Longitudo $14\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Plumæ scapulares fuliginosæ rachidibus albis. *Rectrices* externæ fasciola terminali albida.

Spec. 2. *Centropus Bubutus* mihi.

C. cyaneo-niger, nitens, alis badiis.

BUBUT Javanis.

Longitudo $18\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Spec. 3. *Centropus lepidus* mihi.

C. supra fuliginosus, infra albus, rachidibus marginatis.

Longitudo 12 poll.

Plumæ pilei, colli, scapularum et *remiges* secundariæ fuliginosæ, longitudinaliter rachide alba marginata notatæ. *Tectrices* badiæ seu fuscae, rachide alba. *Remiges* primores badiæ, apice fuscescentes. *Rectrices* nigrae, fascia terminali albida. *Gula*,
jugulum,

jugulum, pectus et abdomen alba. Uropygium, tectrices, cauda, pleuraque nigro et ferrugineo fasciata.

Fam. XIV. BUCCONIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 47. BUCCO *Linn.*

Spec. 1. *Bucco Javensis* mihi.

B. smaragdinus saturatus, pileo aurantio, fascia ad latera capitis atra duplici, una superciliari, altera jugulo utrinque conniventi, gula tæniaque transversa jugulari coccineis.

Chodok Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Size of *B. grandis*. A black band originates at the base of the bill below the nostrils, and includes the anterior angle of the eye; then divides, and proceeding backwards, one branch terminates on the occiput, while the other, diverging below the eyes, unites on the throat with that from the opposite side. At the rictus of the beak is an orange, and at the forehead, covering the stiff vibrissæ, is a scarlet spot. Some of the plumes of the head, neck and shoulders, and the upper side of the tail have a sea-green tint. The extremity of the remiges is brown. The breast and belly are of a paler green. The bill is very little curved at the extremity.

Spec. 2. *Bucco Philippensis* *Linn.*

Engku Javanis.

Barbu des Philippines, Pl. Enl. 331.

Spec. 3. *Bucco australis* mihi.

B. viridi-olivaceus, fronte gula cauda subtus scapulisque cyano-æruginosus, jugulo pectoreque croceo interposita fascia transversa nigra.

Truntung Javanis.

Longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The

The cheeks have the same yellow colour as the breast; the tail above and the quill-feathers are blackish-brown; the latter have externally a dusky-yellowish border.

Fam. XV. PSITTACIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 48. PSITTACUS *Linn.*

Spec. 1. *Psittacus Osbeckii* *Lath.*

Psittacus Javanicus. *Osbeckii*.

Bettet Javanis.

Spec. 2. *Psittacus Galgulus* *Linn.*

Silindit s. Silinditun Javanis.

Longitudo $4\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

The wings beneath are blue, excepting an exterior margin of black, the outer larger half of the remiges being black, the interior blue; hence the extremity of the wings is also black. It differs from *Ps. vernalis* *Mus. Carls.* in size, and in the proportion of the wings to the tail.

Ordo IV. GALLINACEÆ.

Fam. XVI. COLUMBADÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 49. COLUMBA *Linn.*

Spec. 1. *Columba vernalis* *Linn.*

Colombar Jojoo, *Temminck Hist. Nat. des Pigeons, pl. 9 & 11.*

♂. *Kate,* ♀. *Jowan Javanis.*

Spec. 2. *Columba littoralis* *Temm.*

Burung-dara lahut Javanis.

Colombe marine, *Temm. Pig. pl. 7.*

Columba alba, *Lath.*

Le Pigeon blanc mangeur de muscade, *Son. Voy. N. G. t. 103.*

Spec.

Spec. 3. *Columba melanocephala* Gmel.

Jowan-bondol Javanis.

Colombe Turgris, *Temm. Pig. pl. 30.*

The Black-capped Pigeon. *Pennant Ind. Zool. t. 7.*

Spec. 4. *Columba tigrina* Temm.

Dero s. Derkuku Javanis.

Colombe à nuque perlée, *Temm. Pig. pl. 43.*

Spec. 5. *Columba risoria* Linn.

Puter Javanis (cum pluribus varietatibus).

Colombe blonde, *Temm. Pig. pl. 44.*

Spec. 6. *Columba Bantamensis* Sparm.

Berkutut Javanis.

Columba bantamensis, *Mus. Carls. fasc. iii. t. 67.*

Spec. 7. *Columba bitorquata* Temm.

Puter-genni Javanis.

Colombe à double collier, *Temm. Pig. pl. 40.*

Spec. 8. *Columba Javanica* Temm.

Delimu s. Glimukan Javanis.

Colombe Turvert, *Temm. Pig. pl. 26.*

Mr. Temminck unites under this name the *Columba Javanica*, the *C. cæruleocephala*, and the *C. albicapilla* of Gmelin, the Javan and Blue-crowned Turtle, and Grey-headed Pigeon of Latham. My specimens and drawings contribute to show that this is done with propriety, and that they are merely varieties of one species.

Spec. 9. *Columba Amboinensis* Linn.

Derkuku-sopa Javanis.

The Javanese specimens differ in several particulars from the description of the Amboina Turtle. The upper part of the neck is covered with a purple gloss, and the black transverse bands are scarcely discernible.

Spec. 10. *Columba aenea* Linn.

A variety of this Pigeon, called *Geduwu* by the natives, is found in several parts of Java.

Fam. XVII. TETRAONIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 50. PERDIX *Lath.*

Spec. 1. *Perdix Chinensis* Linn.

♂ *Perdix chinensis*, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* 652.

♀ *Perdix manillensis*, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* 655.

Caille des Philippines, *Pl. Enl.* 126. ♂.

Sonnerat Voy. N. Guin. t. 24. ♀.

Piker Javanis.

Spec. 2. *Perdix Javanica* *Lath.*

Dagu Javanis.

Brown's Ill. p. 40. *t.* 17.

Spec. 3. *Perdix orientalis* *mihi.*

P. cinereo-fuscescens, lunulis nigris castaneo marginatis, pileo regione orbitali torque collari atris, reliquis capitis collique partibus albis.

Longitudo 12 poll.

Rostrum nigrum, *pedes* carnei, *abdomen* cinereum nigro lunulatum.

Gen. 51. ORTYGIS *Illiger.*

HEMIPODIUS *Temminck.*

Spec.

Spec. 1. *Ortygis luzoniensis*.

♂ *Drigul* Javanis. (A word derived from the Sanskrit, the literal meaning of which is *three-toed*.)

♀ *Gomma* Javanis.

Perdix luzoniensis, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* 656.

Caille de l'isle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 54. t. 23.

Fam. XVIII. PHASIANIDÆ *Leach*.

Gen. 52. GALLUS *Brisson*.

Spec. 1. *Gallus Javanicus* mihi.

G. caruncula compressa integra, subtus niger, plumis pilei colli pectorisque postice nigro aureo et cyaneo variis, tectricibus linearibus utrinque pendulis.

Pitte-wonno Javanis.

Phasianus varius, *Shaw's Zool. Misc.* 353.

Caruncula supra rubra nigro marginata, subtus parte anteriore rubra, posteriore flava.

Spec. 2. *Gallus Bankiva* *Temm*.

Bengkiwo seu *Bekikko* Javanis.

Fam. XIX. PAVONIDÆ *Leach*.

Gen. 53. PAVO *Linn*.

Spec. 1. *Pavo Javanicus*.

P. crista elongata, plumis linearibus simplicibus.

Merak Javanis.

Differt præsertim *Pav. cristata* *Linnæi*, crista plumis linearibus composita, plumulis colli, pectoris dorsisque viridi-æneo nitentibus, fascia terminali nigro-violaceo variegatis, plumis scapularibus tectricibusque alarum minoribus smaragdino et splendente-cyaneo variis.

Ordo V. GRALLÆ.

Fam. XX. CHARADRIADÆ *Leach.*Gen. 54. VANELLUS *Brisson.*Spec. 1. *Vanellus melanogaster* *Bechst.**Chibugan Javanis.**Tringa Squatarola*, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 252.**Vanneau gris*, *Pl. Enl. 854.*

The abdomen and vent are purely white; the forehead, breast, and lateral parts of the neck are whitish and variegated with paler spots of the same colour as the upper parts, which are brown variegated with dusky-white. The colouring of the Javan bird is less striking and vivid than in the European specimens described by M. Temminck (*Man. 547, &c.*).

The following species belongs to a natural section of this genus, in which the wings are armed with spines, and the base of the bill is provided with fleshy pendulous caruncles.

Spec. 2. *Vanellus tricolor* *mihi.*

V. griseo-fuscus, capite remigibus rectricibus abdomineque atris, pleuris alis subtus crisso caudaque basi apiceque albis.

*Terek Javanis.*Longitudo $12\frac{1}{2}$ poll.*Rostrum* utrinque caruncula membranacea pendula instructum.

Pedes longissimi. *Tibiæ* ad medium plumosæ. *Digit*i elongati, medio cum exteriori basi membrana connexo. *Alæ* cauda longiores. *Humeri* spina forti armati.

Differt *Charadrio bilobo* *Gmel. Pl. Enl. 880.* statura majore, alisque spinosis.

Gen.

Gen. 55. CHARADRIUS Linn.

Spec. 1. *Charadrius Cantianus* Lath.

Trendasan Javanis.

Charadrius albifrons, Meyer.

Charadrius litoralis, Bechstein.

Spec. 2. *Charadrius pluvialis* Linn.

Trule Javanis.

Golden Plover, *Br. Zool. ii. n. 208.*

Spec. 3. *Charadrius Asiaticus* Gmel.

Charadrius asiaticus, Pallas Reise ii. p. 715.

Spec. 4. *Charadrius pusillus mihi.*

C. cinereo-fuscus subtus albus, pectore fascia transversa partibus superioribus concolore, rectricibus intermediis cinereo-fuscis apicem versus fascia saturatiore.

Gen. 56. CURSORIUS Lath.

Spec. 1. *Cursorius Isabellinus* Meyer.

Cursorius Europæus, Lath. Ind. Orn. 751.

Charadrius gallicus, Gmel. Syst. i. p. 692.

In the Javan specimens the colouring is less vivid than in the European specimens that I have seen.

Gen. 57. GLAREOLA Brisson.

Spec. 1. *Glareola orientalis* Leach.

Tre Javanis.

This bird is described and figured in the present volume of the Society's Transactions by Dr. Leach, from a specimen in Paris, brought from Java by M. Leschenault.

Fam. 21. ARDEADÆ Leach.

CULTRIROSTRES, *Duméril, Cuvier.*Gen. 58. CICONIA *Brisson.*Spec. 1. *Ciconia Javanica* mihi.

C. corpore nigro nitore olivaceo saturatissimo, subtus albido, vertice calvo, collo nudiusculo villis pilisque nonnullis sparso.

Bangu Javanis.

Erecta 5 pedes longa. Rostrum 11-pollicare.

The Javan bird differs in various particulars from the *Ardea Argala* of Latham, to which it is allied.

A broad band with a brownish lustre passes the wing transversely.

Spec. 2. *Ciconia leucocephala.*

Sandang-lawe Javanis.

Ardea leucocephala, *Gmel. Syst. i. p. 642.*

Heron de la côte de Coromandel, *Pl. Enl. 906.*

Corpus supra alæque violaceo-chalybeo-nigra. Pileus ater. Crissum, cauda, collumque alba. Pectus et abdomen vinaceo-nitentia. Frons malæque nudiusculæ. Plumæ colli lanuginosæ.

Gen. 59. ARDEA *Linn.*Spec. 1. *Ardea cinerea* Lath.

Changa-awu Javanis.

Spec. 2. *Ardea purpurea* Linn.

Changa-ulu Javanis.

Spec. 3. *Ardea Egretta* Linn.

KUNTUL *Javanis.*

In a young specimen the beak, excepting the base of the lower mandible, is black. See Temminck's *Manuel*, p. 572, &c. on this species, and its plumage at different ages.

Spec. 4. *Ardea affinis* mihi.

A. alba, capite crista collo antice plumisque dorsalibus elongatis fulvo-castaneis, crista setosa, plumis dorsalibus filiformibus.

KUNTUL-chilik Javanis.

Rostrum flavum, pedes nigrescentes.

Spec. 5. *Ardea Malaccensis* Gmel.

BLEKKO Javanis.

Crabier de Malac, *Pl. Enl.* 911.

Corpus alæque alba. Dorsum cinereo-fuscum. Pileus collumque supra fusco sordido-albo castaneoque striati. Pectus castaneum. Mandibula basin versus flava, maxilla apice pedesque plumbeæ.

Spec. 6. *Ardea speciosa* mihi.

A. cristata alba, dorso nigro, collo supra flavescente subtus fulvo.

BLEKKO-ireng Javanis.

Longitudo 18 poll.

The crest is formed of four linear, elongate, pendulous plumes, two of which are longer than the others. The plumes surrounding the neck are filiform, very long and pendulous. The beak is whitish at the base and black at the point. The legs are flesh coloured.

Spec. 7. *Ardea nycticorax* Linn.

Guwo Javanis.

Spec. 8. *Ardea sinensis* Gmel.

Bambangan Javanis.

Spec. 9. *Ardea flavicollis* Lath.

Tomtomman sive Tototan Javanis.

Crista

Crista occipitis corpusque fuliginosæ. Rectrices et remiges nitore saturatissime cyaneo. Species an distincta A. flavicollis Lath.?

In the cabinet of the Linnean Society is a specimen from New Holland greatly resembling the Javan species.

Spec. 10. *Ardea lepida* mihi.

A. Isabellina-fuscescens dorso saturatiore, subtus dilutior, pileo crista remigibus rectricibusque atris, collo postice malisque rufo-castaneis.

Longitudo 15 poll.

Plumæ pectus tegentes fuscae, saturatae, flavescente marginatae.

Spec. 11. *Ardea nebulosa* mihi.

A. supra spadiceo-ferrugineo et sordido-flavo nebulosa, tæniis transversis, subtus dilute castanea collo pallidiore, longitudinaliter strigis fuscis notata, pileo nigrescente, cauda remigibusque badiis.

Longitudo 14 poll.

Strigæ colli breviores, pectoris et abdominis longiores.

Spec. 12. *Ardea Javanica* mihi.

A. cristata cæsia, pileo alis caudaque saturate olivaceis æneo splendentibus, remigibus apice nigris, plumis dorsalibus linearibus longissimis æneo et canescente variegatis.

Upi-upian Javanis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

The base of the lower mandible is white. A black spot extends from the beak to the anterior margin of the eye. The throat is purely white, and the anterior part of the neck and breast have a cast of dusky-white. The coverts of the wings are attenuated to a point, which has a narrow white border. The legs are reddish-brown.

Spec.

Spec. 13. *Ardea cinnamomea* Gmel.
Ayam-ayaman Javanis.

Fam. XXII. TRINGIDÆ *Leach.*

Gen. 60. NUMENIUS *Brisson.*

Spec. 1. *Numenius Phæopus* Lath.

Gajahan Javanis.

Numenius minor, *Brisson.*

Whimbrel, *Lath.*

Gen. 61. SCOLOPAX *Illiger.*

Spec. 1. *Scolopax saturata* mihi.

S. rostro subelongato apice tuberculato, supra ex nigro saturatissimo castaneoque variegata subtus pallidior.

Tekken Javanis.

Longitudo 12 poll.

This is one of the rarest of Javan birds, found once only near a mountain-lake at an elevation of 7000 feet above the ocean.

At the base of the lower mandible is a small whitish spot: the anterior part of the neck is transversely banded with black and chesnut; the breast and abdomen are sooty-black with irregular dusky bands.

Spec. 2. *Scolopax Gallinago* Linn.

Burchet Javanis.

Gen. 62. TOTANUS *Bechstein.*

Spec. 1. *Totanus affinis* mihi.

T. supra perfuscus plumis pallidioribus marginatis, remigibus primoribus perfuscis, secundariis intensiore albenteque fasciatis, subtus caudaque albis, hac fusco fasciata.

TRINIL Javanis.

Longitudo 10 poll.

This

This bird is nearly allied to *T. Glareola*; it differs principally in the marks of the secondary quill-feathers, and in the lower continuation of the covering of the tibiæ.

Spec. 2. *Totanus hypoleucos* Temm.

TRINIL batu Javanis.

Tringa hypoleucos, Linn. *Syst.* i. p. 250.

Guinetta, Brisson.

Spec. 3. *Totanus acuminatus* mihi.

T. supra fuscus, plumis dorsalibus ferrugineo tectricibus griseo marginatis, subtus albidus, pectore sublutescente, rectricibus acuminatis.

TRINIL gung Javanis.

In this, as in several other instances, the Javanese have a common term applying to several birds, as TRINIL; while those which they have observed to be nearest allied to them are distinguished by a particular epithet, as TRINIL batu, TRINIL gung, &c.

Spec. 4. *Totanus tenuirostris* mihi.

T. supra pallide fuscus cinereo varius, remigibus fuscis, subtus albens, gula pectoreque fuscescente maculatis, rostro tenui.

Keeyo Javanis.

The beak is more slender than in the European species of this genus.

Spec. 5. *Totanus Damacensis* mihi.

T. supra pallide cinereo-fuscus, subtus albus, remigibus fuscis rachidibus primorum albis aliarum fuscescentibus.

Longitudo $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Spec. 6. *Totanus Glottis* Bechstein.

Benonchang Javanis.

Limosa grisea, Brisson.

Spec.

Spec. 7. *Totanus Javanicus* mihi.

T. rostro basi albente, supra griseo-fuscus scapulis remigibus-
que saturatoribus, subtus albus, tectricibus inferioribus ultra
medium albis oblique truncatis, pedibus subabbreviatis, cauda
supra omnino concolore.

Bedaran seu *Choweyan* Javanis.

Longitudo 10 poll.

Gen. 63. RYNCHÆA Cuvier.

Spec. 1. *Rynchæa orientalis* mihi.

R. supra cinereo-fusca, capite lineis tribus dorso duabus luteo-
badiis, pectore cinereo-fusco, abdomine albo fascia semilunari
diviso, cauda supra remigumque apicibus griseis.

Pengung Javanis.

Scolopax Maderaspatana, *Gmel. Syst. i. p. 667.*

Partridge-Snipe, *Raii Syn. p. 193. t. 1. fig. 2.*

Becassine de Madagascar, *Pl. Enl. 922.*

Gen. 64. LIMOSA Brisson.

Spec. 1. *Limosa melanura* Leisler.

Scolopax Limosa, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 245.*

Biru-lahut Javanis.

The entire neck intensely cinereous. Half the size of the large
European specimen. I have followed M. Temminck in the refe-
rence to the specific denomination, see *Manuel &c.*, p. 664.

Gen. 65. TRINGA Linn.

Spec. 1. *Tringa subarquata* Temm.

Scolopax subarquata, *Gmel. Syst. i. p. 658.*

Mayatan Javanis.

Gen. 66. HIMANTOPUS *Brisson.*Spec. 1. *Himantopus melanopterus* Meyer.*Gagang-bayem* Javanis.Charadrius Himantopus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 255.Echasse, *Pl. Enl.* 878.

The reference to Meyer is made agreeably to M. Temminck's *Manuel*, p. 529. The Javanese specimens differ from those of Europe that I have seen, in having the tint of cinereous on the tail much paler.

In a second specimen, which has the appearance of a young bird in change, the upper part of the head is blackish, and the hinder part of the neck dusky.

Fam. XXIII. RALLIDÆ *Leach.*Gen. 67. PARRA *Linn.*Spec. 1. *Parra superciliosa* mihi.

P. atro-viridis nitens, lineis superciliaribus albis, dorso alisque olivaceo-nitentibus, remigibus nigris, uropygio caudaque ferrugineis nitore violaceo.

Pichisan Javanis.

Longitudo 17 poll.

Caruncula superne rotundata. *Calcaria alarum* obtusa.Gen. 68. PORPHYRIO *Brisson.*Spec. 1. *Porphyrio Indicus* mihi.

P. niger, splendore saturate olivaceo, capite ventreque fuliginosis, jugulo pectore humerisque thalassinis, lateribus colli abdomineque purpureis, crisso albo, clypeo frontali latissimo post oculos producto, culmine recte conjuncto, digito medio unguiculato tarsi longitudinis.

Pellung Javanis.

Longitudo 19 poll.

Clypeus

Clypeus frontalis pedesque rufi. Calcaria alarum brevia acutissima recondita.

Gen. 69. GALLINULA Brisson.

Sect. 1. Clypeo frontali non dilatato.

Spec. 1. *Gallinula gularis* mihi.

G. fusca, subtus pallide gilva fusco transversim undulata, tectricibus et plumis dorsalibus sordido gilvo marginatis, rectricibus canescente-fuscis, gula alba.

Bureng Javanis.

Longitudo 17 poll.

Spec. 2. *Gallinula lugubris* mihi.

G. plumbeo-nigrescens, tectricibus et plumis dorsalibus marginibus pallidioribus, remigibus fuscescentibus, margine alarum anteriore albo.

Bontod Javanis.

Longitudo 20 poll.

Dorsum plumbeo nigricans, nitore fuscescente. *Plumæ crissi* albo transverse fasciatæ. *Fasciolæ* tenuissimæ fuscescentes abdominis. *Axillæ* pallidiores albo fasciatæ. *Remiges* secundariae pallidiore fusco marginatæ.

Sect. 2. Clypeo frontali dilatato.

Spec. 3. *Gallinula orientalis* mihi.

G. clypeo frontali ovato oculos fere attingente.

Pro s. Opel-opellan Javanis.

Longitudo 13 poll.

This species differs from the *Gallinula Chloropus* in being considerably smaller, and in having a much wider and differently shaped frontal clypeus.

Spec. 4. *Gallinula Javanica* mihi.

G. supra nigra, subtus alba, uropygio flavescente ferrugineo.

Sri-bombo Javanis.

Longitudo 14 ad 15 poll.

This species appears to hold an intermediate situation between the first and second sections which are established by M. Temminck: the frontal clypeus is short, circumscribed, marginated, and slightly carinated in the middle. It greatly resembles the Red-tailed Water-Hen, *Gallinula Phœnicurus*, Ind. Zool. t. 9; *Rallus Phœnicurus*, Gmel. Pl. Enl. 896: but it is more than a third larger; it has a black tail, and the clypeus has a different form.

The forehead and the sides of the head are white, the axillæ and the lateral parts of the abdomen are black.

Gen. 70. *RALLUS* Linn.Spec. 1. *Rallus gularis* mihi.

R. nigro-fuscus, albo undulatus, fronte vertice occipite et cervice supra ferrugineis, gula alba, jugulo pectoreque intense plumbeis, abdomine albo fasciato.

Tikussan Javanis.

Longitudo 12 poll.

Spec. 2. *Rallus fuscus* Linn.

Le Rale brun des Philippines, *Pl. Enl.* 773.

The brown of the upper parts inclines to rufous, and the ferruginous of the breast and forehead to chesnut. The bill is short and somewhat compressed.

Spec. 3. *Rallus quadristrigatus* mihi.

R. supra fuscus gilvo mixtus, subtus pallidior gula albida, capite supra nigricante, utrinque strigis duabus albis.

Longitudo $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Gen.

Gen. 71. FULICA Linn.

Spec. 1. *Fulica atra* Linn.

Common Coot, *Br. Zool.* ii. n. 220. t. 77.

This bird does not appear to differ in any degree from the European species.

Ordo VI. PALMIPEDES.

Fam. XXIV. PELECANIADÆ Leach.

PINNIPEDES, *Duméril.*

TOTIPALMES, *Cuvier.*

Gen. 72. PELECANUS Linn.

Spec. 1. *Pelecanus Philippensis* Gmel.

Walang-kadda Javanis.

Vertex nuchaque cristati. *Dorsum* glaucum. *Alæ* fuscae. *Rachides pennarum* nigrae.

Spec. 2. *Pelecanus Javanicus.*

P. albus, crista obsoleta, remigibus primoribus nigris, secundariis et plumis dorsalibus nigro marginatis, rachidibus pennarum albis, rostro latiore.

Bakkul Javanis.

Longitudo 4 ped.

Gen. 73. CARBO Meyer.

Spec. 1. *Carbo Javanicus* mihi.

C. corpore nigro, capite lævi.

Pechuck Javanis.

Longitudo corporis caudæque 16 poll.

Rostrum

Rostrum nigricans, *mandibula* inferior pallida. *Corpus* alæque nigra, candore cinereo-argenteo, plumis marginibus atris. *Gula* alba. *Collum* subtus nigro, fusco, fuliginosoque varium. *Crura* concolora atra. *Abdomen* fasciis tenuissimis cinereis notatum.

Statura et coloribus differt *Carbone Cormorano* Meyeri.

Gen. 74. *PLOTUS* Linn.

Spec. 1. *Plotus melanogaster* Gmel.

Black-bellied Anhinga, *Ind. Zool.* p. 13. t. 12.

Fam. XXV. *COLYMBIDÆ*, Leach.

Gen. 75. *PODICEPS* Latham.

Spec. 1. *Podiceps minor* Latham.

Colymbus minor, var. β . *Gmel. Syst.* i. p. 591.

Le Castagneux des Philippines, *Pl. Enl.* 945.

Titihan Javanis.

Fam. XXVI. *LARIDÆ* Leach.

Gen. 76. *STERNA* Linn.

Spec. 1. *Sterna minuta* Linn.

TOYANG Javanis.

A young bird: remiges less intensely coloured; frontal white spot less defined.

Spec. 2. *Sterna Javanica* mihi.

S. glauca, gula malis cervice postice alis caudaque infra albis, capite supra nigro, remigibus griseo fuscescentibus interne plaga albida notatis, rostro pedibusque flavis.

Longitudo 11 poll.

Spec.

Spec. 3. *Sterna media* mihi.

S. fronte cervice postice et partibus inferioribus albis pileo albo nigroque vario, nucha atra, alis dorso uropygioque glaucis, remigibus supra fuscis cano pulverulentis, subtus dimidio exteriore intense glaucis interiore albis.

TOYANG-kacher Javanis.

Longitudo 15 poll.

The feet are black, the bill is greatly lengthened, and the interior border of the sixth, seventh and eighth remiges, which is white, is very regularly defined.

Spec. 4. *Sterna grisea* mihi.

S. supra grisea, corpore subtus annulo collari fronteque albis, remige exteriore nigricante, rostro nigro.

Puter-lahut Javanis.

Longitudo 9 poll.

Spec. 5. *Sterna affinis* mihi.

S. alba, dorso tectricibusque plumbeo-griseis, remigibus canis interne subfuscescentibus.

Allied to *Sterna Anglica*, Montagu.

Fam. XXVII. ANATIDÆ Leach.

Gen. 77. ANAS Linn.

Spec. 1. *Anas Javanica* mihi.

A. alis supra medium caudaque juxta uropygium castaneis, dorso cum partibus inferioribus alarum nigro fuscescentibus, collo sordido fulvo canescente, gula pallidior, abdomine castaneo-vinaceo.

Melivis Javanis.

Longitudo 17 poll.

Pileus

*Pileus et cauda apice nigrescentes: crissum et hypochondria al-
bentia: plumæ dorsales fulvo marginatæ.*

*Var. β. A. plumis interscapulii, pectoris, ventrisque fasciis ni-
gris variegatis, pileo nigro, plumis hypochondriarum albis
utrinque nigro fasciatis, crisso albo.*

Melivis-kembang Javanis.

Præcedente 2 pollices fere longior.